attachment system being compressible radially between a compressed and an expanded condition, the method comprising:

inserting the graft into the vascular system by direct percutaneous insertion;

applying a traction force to opposing ends of the graft to control the position of the graft within the vasculature, wherein the traction force is carried out using a plurality of catheters, each catheter configured to exert a force on the graft from a different point outside the vasculature;

positioning the graft adjacent a diseased portion of the vascular system;

subsequently inserting at least one attachment system into the graft in compressed condition by direct percutaneous insertion into a point of access to the vascular system over a prepositioned guidewire;

positioning the at least one attachment system within the bore of the graft;

activating the at least one attachment system from its compressed condition to its expanded condition; and

implanting the attachment system in the graft to form a seal between the graft and the vascular wall.

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3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the inserting step includes:

inserting the graft in compressed condition by direct percutaneous insertion into a point of access to the vascular system over a prepositioned guidewire; and

activating the graft from its compressed condition to its uncompressed condition.

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7. (Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the graft is configured to have a bifurcated profile having a superior trunk with an superior end and first and second inferior legs

each with an inferior end, and wherein a first catheter having a first end and a second end is releasably connected by the first end to the superior end of the graft and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in the left axillary artery, a second catheter having a first end and a second end is releasably connected by the first end to the inferior end of the first leg and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in a first iliac artery, and a third catheter having a first and second end is releasably connected by the first end to the inferior end and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in a second iliac artery.

Please add new claims 11-20.

11. (New) A method of implanting a modular graft device within vasculature, the modular graft device including a bifurcated main body having a first end portion and a second end portion including a first leg and a second leg, comprising:

inserting the bifurcated main body within vasculature;

applying a traction force to the first end of the main body; and

inserting a radially self-expanding device within one of the first and second legs.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, comprising inserting a radially self-expanding device within each of the first and second legs.

13. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising inserting a radially self-expanding device within the first end portion of the bifurcated main body.

14. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising applying a traction force on the first leg.

15. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising applying a traction force on the second leg.

16. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising positioning the main body adjacent a diseased portion of vasculature, the positioning stent including applying a traction force to each of the first end and first and second legs of the bifurcated main body.

17. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the main body lacks self-expanding structure attached thereto prior to placement within vasculature.

18. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the main body is a graft.

19. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the bifurcated main body is placed within vasculature by direct percutaneous insertion.

20. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the radially self-expanding device is an attachment system, the attachment system being placed within vasculature by direct percutaneous insertion.